DROPOSALS.

NEW YORK. NEW YORK.

Class No. 1. Bricks; class No. 2. Stone; class No. 3. Yellow pine timbers; class No. 5. Oak and hard wood timber; class No. 6. Whitepine, spruce, and juniper; class No. 7. Lime and hair; class No. 8. Coment; class No. 9. Gravel and sand; class No. 10. State; class No. 11. Iron, irou epikes; and nails; class No. 12. Steel; class No. 13. Pigino; class No. 14. Files; class No. 15. Paints; oils, and glass; class No. 16. Ship chandlery; class No. 16. Faints; oils, and glass; class No. 16. Ship chandlery; class No. 16. Ship chandlery; class No. 26. Hay and steaw; class No. 21. Provender; class No. 22. Charcon; class No. 23. Belting, packing, and hose; class No. 24. Chopper; class No. 25. Horn-work and castings; class No. 26. Machinery and tools; class No. 27. Au-

NAVAL ASYLUM.

A No. 1. Clothing; class No. 2. Hus, boots, and shoes; class Providents; class No. 4. Greenies; class No. 5. Bry goods to 6. Bread, &c; class No. 7. Tobacce; class No. 8. Miscolla; class No. 9. Hardware; class No. 11. Paints, olid, &c; class Lumber; class No. 15. Provender; class No. 16. Firewood

NORFOLK.

NORFOLK.

Class No. 1. Bricks; chas No. 2. Stone; class No. 3. Yellow-plac timber; class No. 4. Yellow-plac tumber; class No. 6. White-pine timber and tumber; class No. 7. Lime; Class No. 8. Cement; class No. 9. Sand; class No. 11. Iron, iron nails, &c. class No. 12. Steel; class No. 14. Files; class No. 15. Paiuts, ell, and glass; class No. 16. Ship chamilery; class No. 15. Sperm oil; class No. 17. Hardware; class No. 18. Stationery; class No. 19. Augers and centro-bits, class No. 20. Ilay and Straw; class No. 21. Provender; class No. 22. Charcoal; class No. 25. Pig irou; class No. 26. Iron roof.

PENSACUIA.

Class No. 1. Bricks; class No. 2. Grantie; class No. 3. Yellow-pine lumber; class No. 4. Yellow-pine lumber; class No. 5. Hard-wood, imber, and lumber; class No. 6. White-pine, jumper, ender, and cyress lumber and timber; class No. 7. Lime; class No. 8. Cement; class No. 9. Cuy and sand; class No. 12. Steel; class No. 14. Fine; class No. 19. Lime; class No. 14. Fine; class No. 19. Browner; class No. 19. Returner; class No. 20. English No. 19. Fine; class No. 20. English No. 20. No. 20.

3, 1843.

The activities are contract, and their responsibility be continued to by a navy agent, collector, district atteracy, or some other person satisfactorily known to the bureau.

It is to be precised in the contract that the bureau shall have the power of samuling the contract, without loss or damage, to the government, in case Congress shall not have made sufficient appropriations for the articles named, or for the completion of works estimated for, and on which this advertisement is based, and shall also have the

The Washington Anion.

LIBERTY, THE UNION, AND THE CONSTITUTION."

VOL. XIV. NO. 89.

WASHINGTON CITY, THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1858.

TWO CENTS.

Nos. 135, 137, and 139 Water street, and
No. 251 Broadway, concern Warrey st, New York.
F. COYLE & O., Agents
Washington, D. C.
B. W. KNOWLES, Agent,
Richmond, Virginia.

SSUE circular notes and credits for travelle available in all the principal cities of the world. Also, mer for credits, for upo in Europe, China, &c.

Orders for tickets and shares and certificates of packages in the above splendid lotteries will receive the most prompt attention, and an account of each drawing will be sent immediately after it is over to all who order from me.

Address,

P. J. BUCKEY, Agent,
July 4

Wilmington, Delaware.

BRADYS GALLERY, 352 Pennsylvania avenue, near Seventh street, over Sweeny, Rittenhouse, Fant, & Co. & Banking House—Mr. RIKADY Begs respectfully to inform the public that, in consequence of the very liberal patronage he has received since opening his Photographic Gallery at Washington, he will, contrary to his original intention, keep it open during the summer

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

LIROM WASHINGTON DIRECT TO ALL PARTS

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD, WASH-

THOMAS COLLYER, when on the route, will run at opposite RICHARD WALLACH, President,

MORE TO BE ADMIRED THAN THE RICH-

boad is bereft of its covering, or the hair be smarled and shrivelled harsh and dry, or, worse still, if sprinkled with gray, Natore will loss more than half her charms. Frof. Wood's Hair Restorative, if used two or three times a week, will restore and permanently secure to all such an ornament. Read the following and judge. The writer of the first is the celebrated planist, Thaiberg:

Dan Sin: Permit me to express to you the obligations I am under for the entire restoration of my hair to its original color. About the time of my arrival in the United States it was rapidly becoming gray, but upon the application of your "Hair Restorative" it soon recovered the original hus. I consider your restorative as a very wonderful invention, quite efficacious as well as agreeable.

I am, dear sir, yours, truly,
Dr. Woon.

"Drych a'r Gwylledyder."

That BERG.

Welch Newspaper Olice, 13 Assent areas, epic very solution of six weeks ago I received a bottle of your Hair Restorative and gave it my wife, who concluded to try it on her hair, little thinking at the time that it would restore the gray hair to its original color; but to her as well as my aurprise, after a few week's trial, it has performed that wonderful effect by turning all the gray hairs to a dark brown, at the same time beautifying and thickening the hair. I strongly recommend the above restorative to all persons in want of such a change of their hair. CHARLES CARDEW.

one of the contract shall be required and any of the state of the contract shall be required to be delivered; and, whose the previous the periods stated in 167 of ofference will be required to be delivered; and, whose the previous the best shall be required to be delivered; and, whose the previous the periods stated in 167 of ofference will be required to be delivered; and, whose the previous the periods stated in 167 of ofference will be required to be delivered; and, whose the periods actually to the period stated in 167 of ofference will be required to be delivered; and, whose the periods actually to the periods actually to the periods actually to the period special of the periods are periods as a way be discreted by the completion of delivers the period special of the completion of delivers the period special of the completion of delivers, the period special of the period special of the completion of delivers, the the amount and number of articles enumerated in classes brusted "Mencellancons," are specified as the proceeding to the period special of the complete of the period special of the period special of the complete of the period special of the complete of the period special of the period special of the period special of the same of the period special of the same of the period special of the period special

ANTED—A Physician or Lawyer, with a cash capital of from \$600 to \$1,000, to become part propeter of an established weekly paper, Kurst Southerner. This is a rare opportunity to embark in a literative busin as, in concaton with their precision in a four-shing county town, while, at the same, he can most thoroughly establish himself in his profe sion. Apply to RICHARD EDWARDS,

BOT 1017, Battimore.

A copy of the paper will be sent to any person wishing to see it.

June 8

TICKNOR'S HOUSEHOLD EDITION OF THE WAYSHEY NOVELS ST. RONAN'S WELL," 2 yels, price June 21 M RS. KINGSFORD'S SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LABIES, No. 416 E street, Washington, D. C.—The viceolose of tots school will be resumed October 1, 1858. Greulers, including terms, &c., &c., will be furnished on application to the above address.

July 13—5awtOcti

THE NEW GOLD FIELDS.

THE EXCITEMENT IN CALIFORNIA.

CERNING THE MINES

Concerning THE MINES.

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Journal of Commerce.]

San Francisco, July 5, 1858.—It is now more than three months since the tidings came to us, in tangible form, that gold could be found at the Frazer river mines in quantities, and although we have yet but imperfect advices as to their real extent and richness, yet so strong are the convictions in the minds of the masses that the mines upeople inverse defently become selzed with the manis called the "Frazer-tiver fever." Thus far, we have been unable to provide the means of transportation to all who desire a passes to the New El Dorado. Since April last the following steemers have been running on the ronte: Commodore, size frother Jonathan, Pacific, and Panama; more recently, the Oregon, Republic, Cortes, Sierra Nevada, Orisaba, and the Santa Cruz. These steemers are now running regularly, making a round crip every 10 or 12 days, and averaging each passes up to Puget Sound 500 passengers and a full freight of merchandise; on the roturn trip an average of but 30 passengers and no freight. Addid to this, scores of clipper slips and other sailing craft have been put on the rotute, and yet the cry is for more. The steamers Supprise and Sea Bird are now on Frazer river, the former making regular trips from Victoria and Bellingham bay to Fort Hope, which is the head of navigation, and the point where the gold mines first begin to show themselves in quantities sufficient to pay. Up to this time it is safe to say that at least tocaty-five thousand able-bodied men (Californians) have already left this State and gone to the North. These embrace men of all classes. The majority are industrious miners, who have been toiling laboriously for months or years, digging in our own mines \$3 to \$10 per day, but believing that Frazer River mines would pay better—say \$5 to \$25 per day—they have been templed to sell out their old claims, and packing up their shovel, hoe, and pick, and shouldering their cradle, have gone off to the new and unexplored mines in ho

bed of Thompson and Frazer rivers, there can be no doubt; but whether the water ever falls sufficiently to allow the drainage of the rivers or the working of the bars to an extent to remumerate the great army of miners who have gone, and are yet to leave us, is quite problematical. It is, however, quite remarkable that we have so yet received no well-authenticated news of a failure to find gold dust. None have yet returned from the mines unrewarded or discouraged. The few that have returned came down for goods and stores suited to their wants, and have gone back, full of hope, to the now mines. Many "carly birds," who went up in April to prospect the country, have written back encouragingly to their friends and co-partners, and there are many instances where stores, workshops, mills, &c., have been closed up, and all hands gone off with bag and baggage, carrying with them their wives and children.

The rueh is alarmingly great. The thoughtful business man is troubled to know the result upon trade and commerce in our own city and State. There is no doubt but a great injury has already befullen our State, when viewed from a mercantile stand-point. The trade of and with the interior of the State has well-nigh been ruined, and, for the time, broken up. As for our own city, no great injury has yet become perceptible, though many of our jobbers of clothing and dry-goods are greatly trou bled, and indulge in fearful forebodings. The town is filling with miners who are flocking here from all parts of the State, en route for Frazer river. Our farmers are now busy gathering in their crops, hurrying their grain to market, that they, too, may be off to the new El Do-

to market, that they, too, may be oft to the new Ed Do-rado of the North, not stopping to count the cost of an Indian war, or the effects of a northern winter in those high latitudes. The calm and reflecting believe that these new mines cannot be worked but about four months in the year, owing to the high water and the winter's old and snow. The immense fisheries and forests of im-penetrable trees will attract many of the hardy sons of the Pacific to locate at the North, while the farmer, who cannot here purchase a title to his farm, nor own the land which he himself has been tilling in California, will go North and locate where lands can be had at govern-ment price, and an easy market be opened to them on the Pacific

ment price, and an easy market be opened to them on the Pacific.

The price of passage by the steamer from here to Vic-toria, Bellingham Bay, &c., is on the average \$30 to \$40. Added to this is \$20 and \$25, for river passage on the steamer Surprise, or by canoe to Fort Hope. It is fair to say, that a miner, to go from here to Frazer river mines, wants at least \$200 to \$250 cash to enable him success-

In the matter of the division of the real estate of william Matthews—In the circuit court for Charles county, Maryland, May term, 1858—ORDERED by the court that the report of the commissioners in this case be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the first Monday in October next, provided a copy of this order be inserted once a week for three weeks in some paper published in the District of Columbia, the first advertisement to be inserted two months before the first Monday in October next.

July 15—law3w PETER W. CRAIN. fully to reach the mines and to procure the requisite out-Many of our steamers go to sea crowded like sheep with UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, July 15, 1858.
ON THE PETITION of Charles Wilson, administrator of Ebenezer
Wilson, deceased, of St. Louis, Missouri, praying for the extension of
a patent granted to the said Ebenezer Wilson, on the 7th of October,
1844, for an improved "process of rendering lard" for seven years
from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 9th day

Many of our steamers go to sea crowded like sheep with passengers, and so many on board that all cannot sit, or lie down at once. But there is this about it, the steamers run up against a good north wind in three, four or five days at the outside, and up to this time no serious disaster has befallen any of them, though many, in fact most of those running, are old steamers, quite wern out on the Panama route, prior to being put on this route.

The Hudson's Bay Company, through their agents, are very large purchasers of provisions, flour, &c., in this city. They monopolize all the freight room of the steamers, and tax their capacity to the utmost to get off goods enough to keep this immense immigration from stavring, after they reach the mines. So sudden and unexpected was the rush, that no provision could be made for them, and suffering has and will be endured by many who had not provided themselves with the necessary stores for a three months' campaign in that wilderness of savages. The Hudson's Bay Company have also chartered and loaded several clipper ships.

The steamers can coal at Bellingham Bay, where there is an abundant suppolies at \$8 a \$10 per ton, it having gone

enough to keep this immore insulgration from strategies and the control of the co

piles and be ready to return and take up their abode with us and enjoy our beautiful climate in the society of their families and among a Christian, civilized people. In my mind, before the steamer of 20th July leaves for New York, we shall find that the faithful messengers of Wells, Fargo, & Co.'s Express will be the carriers of tens of thousands of gold dust; and the steamers' manifests of the P. M. S. Co. show that the Hudson's Bay Company and other heavy mercantile houses which have recently established branch houses at Victoria will be large shippers of gold dust to this city.

It has been expected by many that long ere this, on account of the great number of miners who had ceased working in our own mines, our shipments of treasure eastward would have fallen off greatly. Such has not yet been the case, nor do I believe the shipment of today will exhibit any falling off from the usual monthly average, nor those yet to follow during the year. One reason is, we have received many goods. Heavy freights, etc., have to be met; and, besides, the secret lies in the fact that the long-hidden treasures, the fruits of months and years of toil and labor, have been concealed in old bags, and skins, and long buried in the earth for safe keeping. There is not a doabt but that millions of hidden treasure are at this moment lying hid and unproductive in the earth, waiting the time when the owner has his pile and is himself ready to go East, and carry his treasure with him.

tent and richness of the mines of Frazer river, abundan evidence is on every side here to prove the truth of th extravagant stories before related. I have talked freel

the only difficulty, the channel is not buoyed, and never can be.

Those that can work above here are making from \$10 to \$20 per day; the river has fallen but little, and it still rains. Many are leaving here for higher up the river, and for Thompson's river. The great difficulty is want of provisions. The Hudson Bay Company do not furnish the people with provisions, and will not allow private parties to do so. Unless there are different arrangements made suffering will be the consequence. Fort Hope is a pretty place, and would make the very place our speculators are hunting for. The country above is rather abrupt, and on each side of the river is a solid wall of rock, over which, I am told, a portion of the trail passes. At Fort Hope some 200 whites and about a hundred Indians welcomed us. The trail is now open, or nearly so, to Whatcom, so I am informed by a party who have just come in from it; they say it is very good so far. I learn more depredations have been committed on the Colville route.

Victoria, June 28.—This place is growing like wild fire, and every man is as busy as a bee, and has scarcely time to breathe.

about Fort Yale. I have seen and talked with men from the diggings, and when I expressed my doubt at the ex-treme richness of the river, they get angry at it. Their opinion is that more gold and more rich strikes will be

The bars are undoubtedly far above those of California. The bars are undoubtedly far above those of California. As an instance of it, I would state that both Capt. Huntingdon and Purser Welch told me that on raising the anchor of the Surprise, near Fort Hope, there was considerable dirt elinging to it, and in washing that they got one dollar and a half off what was brought up on the flukes. Think of that, ye California miners.

The river has reached its highest point, and is now receding, and soon I expect we shall have millions of dust washed out, and on the way to California and the East.

I am all excitement with the news, and am getting ready as fast as I can to depart for Fort Yale, where I have a friend who has washed out several ounces per day.

Pour Townsen, June 24.—I have just disposed of my

lave a friend who has washed outseveral ounces per day.

Pour Townsend, June 24.—I have just disposed of my interest here, and I am going to Semiamo Bay, on which our new town is building, which I think is bound to grow, as it is much nearer to the river than Victoria, Port Townsend and Whatcom. At the island of Vancouver there is a great excitement, but principally among speculators. I purchased a lot there, but I have little faith in them. I think the English and the Hudson Bay Company will make a good large town somewhere on the Sound, but the place cannot be told now.

I had been up to the mines on the river and think they are as rich as has been told, and the excitement up here is as great as in California. For my own part, I think large numbers will be mistaken in their search for the ore, as I think they can only work four months in the year, and lay by for the balance. This is my view, and I would really advise all who are in California, doing anything, to stay where they are, to risking their lives and fortunes up here. I have seen some hard times since I left you, two months ago, and have eaten clams for subsistence, and been forced to lie down wherever I could find the shelter of a friendly roof or tree. More in the future.

Victoria, June 27.—One half of our population are

1st auditor

the same sum, is cash, could have been raised under the most pressing circumstances.

I heard it asserted, on pretty good authority, that some of the earlier operators in property at this place are likely to "fall through" in their speculations from the little fact that they have purchased from the Hudson's Bay Company, without regard to the proviso that buildings were to be creeted on the lots within a given time. As yet, the only evidence of ownership some of them possess are the receipt for money paid. One individual, well known in San Francisco, who recently became proprietor of 26 acres on Vancouver Island, purchased in his way, and as no indenture has been issued for the property, (which instrument contains the process in question,) and the gentleman has taken a trip to the East, it is not impossible that the property may revert to the company before his return.

INSTRUCTIONS TO GOV. DOUGLAS.

DOWNING STREET, July 1, 1858.

whatever influence and powers you may possess in the manner which, from local knowledge and experience, you conceive to be the best calculated to give development to the new country, and to advance imperial interests.

I have, &c. E. BULWER LYTTON. Governor Douglas, &c.

A correspondence has taken place between various American citizens and Gov. McMullin, of Washington Territory, in regard to recent Indian depredations, and

"I have the honor to inform you that the northorn savages are coming into our waters in large numbers, armed and equipped for murder and plunder. They spare neither whites nor Indians, but kill and rob indiacriminately all they meet. A party of men from Scattle, on their way to Frazer river, were camped on an island near this bay, some three nights since. Six of the party have been murdered, and the cance and provisions belonging to the whole party stolen. Some three or four of them have managed to escape to this place in a starting condition, having been concealed in the woods some

me that eleven large-sized canoes were alongside ovessel, all men, armed and painted for mischief. vessel, all men, armed and painted for mischief. The Fauntieroy is lying just outside of this bay. The Sea Bird reports twenty-two large cances, well loaded with warriors, entering Victoria harbor as they came out, and the hundral more on their way and expected in this week. This will make our waters alive with these northern devils. All of the adjacent islands will be overrum with them, and indiscriminate murder will be perpetrated on all with whom they meet."

Commenting on this correspondence, the Pionear and

and indiscriminate murder will be perpetrated on all with whom they meet."

Commenting on this correspondence, the Pioneer and Democrat says:

'The powerful hostile combination now existing on the east side of the mountains, with the success recently gained by the hostile Indians over the command of Col. Steptoe, renders it extremely difficult to conjecture to what extent disaffection may spread among tribes not over-loyal in their friendship to our people. Slight success is sufficient to elate the mind of an Indian, and dispose him for rapine and plunder.

"In anticipation of these events, and from the limited number of troops on the Pacific coast which could be spared by our protection—the limited number and ineffective force composing the garrison on the Sound, at Stellacoom, Port Townsend, Bellingham Bay, &c.—which at any time may be called upon and ordered to the cast side of the mountains for more active operations, Gov. McMullin has been induced to make a requisition upon Captain Farragut, naval commandant at Mare Island, California, for an effective vessel-of-war, to cruise on the Sound and northern waters, for the protection of our citizens."

PORT TOWNSEND, June 22d.—Franklin Tucker, the keeper of the Tatoosh Island light, arrived at this place a few days since and handed me his resignation as keeper, and the resignation of his three assistants. The cause given is as follows:

The Indians claiming the Island on which the light is